

APPROVED
BOARD OF STATE HISTORY
June 16, 2005
M I N U T E S

TIME: 1:00

PLACE: Rio Grande Depot

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Michael Homer, Chair
Pam Miller, Vice Chair
Ron Coleman
Martha Bradley
Paul Anderson
Chere Romney
Michael Winder
Claudia Berry
Scott Christensen

EXCUSED BOARD MEMBERS

John Barton
Max Smith

DIVISION STAFF:

Phil Notarianni
Wilson Martin
Cory Jensen
Chris Hansen
Barbara Murphy
Linda Thatcher
Kent Powell
Lynette Lloyd

OTHERS PRESENT:

Tom Tolman, Bountiful Historical Commission
Mike & Sandy Inman, Bountiful Historical Commission
Kerry Arnold, Big-D Construction
Korral Broschinsky, Consultant
John Walker, Butler-Wallin Property
William Hall, Sigma Chi Fraternity
John Dahlstrom, Wasatch Property Management
John Williams, Sigma Chi Fraternity

OTHER STAFF:

Thom Roberts, Attorney General's Office
Claudia Nakano, PIO, Dept. Community and Culture

WELCOME

Michael Homer had the Board introduce themselves. There are five new Board members appointed by Governor Jon Hunstman Jr., Claudia Berry, Martha Bradley, Michael Winder, Scott Christensen and Max Smith. Michael Homer was reappointed as chair for a four-year term. Michael excused John Barton and Max Smith.

MINUTES OF THE MARCH 17, 2005 MEETING

Pam Miller made the motion to approve the March 17, 2005 minutes. Chere Romney seconded the motion. Unanimous approval was given to accept the minutes.

Fact sheets about historic districts and National Register benefits were handed out by Cory Jensen to help inform new board members of some of the responsibilities of the Board pertaining to nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. He then gave a brief introduction about the National Register process. Cory introduced the public to the Board. When the nominations are reviewed for historic significance, there are four different criteria:

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Cory continued to explain that this is not a "good taste" Board. Buildings that are nominated are not always pretty buildings. They could be plain and have additions or alternations, but they are still considered historic. There are two basic criteria for which a building is nominated: it must be at least 50 years old and retain its architectural integrity. There are three different categories of historic significance: local, statewide or national. Listing a building on the National Register promotes preservation and educates people about history. There are tax credit benefits for listing a

property on the Register. Tax credits drive a number of nominations. If a building is listed on the National Register, an owner can receive a 20% tax credit on the amount spent for rehabilitation. There are no restrictions on owners because of the listing. The Board of State History recommends listing on the National Register, and the State Historic Preservation Officer nominates the building.

National Register Nominations

Bountiful Historic District presented by Cory Jensen. The Bountiful Historic District, with a period of significance between circa 1850s and 1955, is located in the historic city center of Bountiful, Davis County, Utah. Bountiful was Utah's second settlement and is located just ten miles north of Salt Lake City. Bountiful's historic city center is significant in the architectural, economic and social history of Bountiful. The historic district is significant under Criterion A (property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history) for its association with the development of the community from a satellite pioneer settlement to independent suburban center. Bountiful's proximity and economic ties to Salt Lake City formed the development of the community, but the city center has retained its historic character despite growth pressure, which began in the historic period and continues today. The historic and architecture resources of the district are eligible within the following areas of significance: Community Planning and Development, Agriculture, Commerce and Social History. The district is primarily residential with a commercial corridor along Main Street and the boundaries follow the outline of the town's first plat. The area includes 779 contributing buildings, 520 primary buildings and 259 outbuildings. Despite a high number of out-of-period buildings, the Bountiful Historic District is also significant under Criterion C (property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction) for an intact concentration of historic buildings that exhibit a high level of integrity and craftsmanship. The contributing buildings represent Bountiful's major historic construction phases, which resulted in an impressive range of architectural styles, types, and materials.

Ron Coleman made a motion that the Board approve the Bountiful Historic District nomination presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. The motion was seconded by Chere Romney and passed with unanimous vote.

Sigma Chi Fraternity House presented by Cory Jensen. The Sigma Chi Fraternity House, built in 1940, is significant under Criterion A for its association with the history and development of Utah State University's Greek Row. The Sigma Chi House was the first building specifically constructed to house a fraternity for Utah State University, and initiated the construction of seven other fraternity houses that would eventually become Greek Row at the northwest corner of the campus. The fraternity had its origins in 1902 when the university was known as the Agricultural College. In 1926, the fraternity received an official charter from the national Sigma Chi organization. The fraternity and its alumni have contributed to university and community life for over one hundred years and from the present location since 1940. The fraternity house is also significant under Criterion C as an example of a minimal traditional styled dwelling programmed to execute the domestic, social and symbolic functions of the fraternity. The house was designed by the award-winning Utah-born architect, Georgius Y. Cannon. The builder was John H. Mickelson, a prominent Logan contractor, who built numerous public buildings for the university and the northern Utah community. The Sigma Chi Fraternity House is in excellent condition and contributes to the history of Utah State University and the city of Logan.

Claudia Berry asked if the Board is able to nominate for just one of the reasons mentioned on the nomination. Cory stated that the Board could nominate for one or all the reasons listed. Claudia also asked how the Utah State University felt about fraternity row. Martha Bradley wondered if there was any discussion about nominating fraternity row as a district rather than only one building. Cory stated that as universities grow larger it is nice to have a more intimate relationship with smaller groups and from that aspect the University thought the Greek system provided that service. Any kind of attempt to upgrade these facilities is an improvement.

Claudia Berry asked if the architect who built this building had any other buildings listed on the National Register in Utah. Paul Anderson stated that he is one of the most important architects in Utah for 1950s and 1960s architecture, having designed several in the Salt Lake Avenues and Federal Heights areas.

Wilson Martin explained procedures for federal undertakings: if the property is eligible for the National Register "listed or determined eligible for listing," the property is treated the same as if it were actually listed in terms of the Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Scott Christensen made a motion that the Board approve the Sigma Chi Fraternity House nomination presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. The motion was seconded by Michael Winder and passed with a majority vote, two opposed.

Wilson Martin confirmed Michael Winder's comment that if the building is approved for the National Register individually, it can at a later date be included as part of a district.

First Security Bank Building present by Cory Jensen. The First Security Bank Building, built in 1954-1955, is a twelve-story commercial building constructed of glass and steel in the International Style. The building is significant under Criterion A for its contribution to the history of Salt Lake City's downtown commercial district and the history of banking in Utah. Completed in 1955, the combination bank and office tower was the first major addition to the city's skyline since 1924 and a sign of growing economic prosperity. The First Security Corporation anticipated the building would become "the prestige address" for office space and an anchor for the southern end of Salt Lake's commercial business district. The First Security Bank Building is also significant under Criterion C for architecture and engineering, including a number of "firsts" in the city and state. It was Utah's first major commercial building built in the International Style and the first modern high-rise. It was also the first building in downtown Salt Lake to eschew traditional masonry in favor of curtain wall construction. The exterior was sheathed with a skin of glass and porcelain enameled steel panels. The building was a collaboration of architects W. A. Sarmiento and W. G. Knoebel of the Bank Building and Equipment Company of St. Louis, one of the premiere bank design firms in the nation at the time, and prominent Salt Lake architect, Slack W. Winburn. The building was constructed by the Utah Construction Company, a subsidiary of the First Security Corporation. To this day, the First Security Bank Building remains Utah's best example of the tenets of the International Style in commercial architecture. The building's diverse materials and interplay of volumes has been compared to the nation's premier example of the International Style, the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society (PSFS) building. The First Security Bank Building has had only minor modifications and contributes to the historic resources of Salt Lake City.

Scott Christensen made a motion that the Board approves the First Security Bank Building presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places with the condition that before forwarding to the National Register that the original exterior sign is properly documented (detailed drawings of each letter with dimensions). The motion was seconded by Claudia Berry and passed with a unanimous vote.

It was also suggested by Michael Homer that the original drawings be donated to some institution, the Marriott Library, for example, and John Dahlstrom, from Wasatch Properties replied that they would be happy to do that.

The preservation staff commented that the owners have taken tremendous strides to preserve the integrity of this building. Paul Anderson commented that it is a significant contribution to Salt Lake City and he commended the owners on their exemplary effort and commitment.

McMurdie-White Farmstead presented by Cory Jensen. The McMurdie-White Farmstead, with its barns and outbuildings, was constructed in phases between the 1880s and 1955, and is significant under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A the farmstead is significant for its association with the dairy and farming industry of northern Utah and the development of the city of Paradise as a farming community. The McMurdie family settled in the area in the mid-1860s just a few years after the settlement of Paradise. By 1895 Samuel McMurdie had expanded the production capacity of his farm, and the Diamond M Creamery became the first large-scale creamery in Cache Valley. The White family took over the farmstead in 1905 and continued the dairying operations. However, as the economic realities of the Cache Valley changed, the White family adapted the farmstead and moved from dairy to trout farming (1930s) to raising turkeys (1950s). Today the farmstead is used for recreational trout fishing, raising cattle and pheasants, and hay and grain cultivation. The McMurdie-Farmstead is one of a diminishing number of historic large-scale production farms that have been in continuous use since its inception. It is also one of only a few large holdings that has not been subdivided and developed in the Cache Valley. Because of its uniqueness in the area, the farmstead, with its large collection of buildings and structures, particularly the barns and creamery, is architecturally significant under Criterion C. While the circa 1906 house has been altered and no longer retains its integrity, the large English barns and nearly all associated outbuildings remain intact. The barns were used for dairy production, horses, and raising turkeys. The creamery was adapted as a trout processing plant in the early 1930s and continues this usage. The circa 1930s fish hatchery complex and trout raceways are also intact. The McMurdie-White Farmstead is an extraordinary collection of resources that contributes to the history of Paradise and Cache Valley.

Paul Anderson made a motion that the Board approve the McMurdie White Farmstead presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. The motion was seconded by Claudia Berry and passed with a unanimous vote.

W.P. Fuller Paint Company Office and Warehouse presented by Cory Jensen.

The W. P. Fuller Paint Company Office and Warehouse, built in 1922, is historically significant under Criteria A and architecturally significant under Criterion C. The building is significant for its association with the twentieth century

development of Salt Lake City's west side railroad and industrial district. It is located in an area of Salt Lake City that was, in the early settlement period, a neighborhood of residences and small family farms. After the coming of the railroad in 1870, the area was the preferred location for large-scale industries that wanted to access the railroad and expand their manufacturing capacities. The Fuller building formed a transitional building designed to accommodate both rail traffic and trucking. The building is also architecturally significant under Criterion C as one of the first all-concrete warehouses in the city. The design for the concrete frame and curtain wall construction probably originated at the national offices of the W. P. Fuller Company in San Francisco, but was executed by local contractors John F. and Henry E. Schraven. The formed concrete support columns were innovative engineering for Salt Lake City during the period, and modest Art Deco details were an early manifestation of the style, especially in such a utilitarian structure. The W. P. Fuller Paint Company Office and Warehouse is being nominated as part of the *Salt Lake City Business District Multiple Resource Area* context. The building was rehabilitated in 2004 and is a contributing resource in one of Salt Lake's historic west side neighborhoods.

Ron Coleman made a motion that the Board approve the W.P. Fuller Paint Company Office and Warehouse presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. The motion was seconded by Chere Romney and passed with a unanimous vote.

Annual Meeting Awards:

The Annual Meeting Awards are included as Attachment 1. Wilson Martin described each individual award.

Michael Homer recommended that we announce all the finalists at the Annual Meeting for Best Book and Best Article (not published by *Utah Historical Quarterly*). Michael suggested that the Board of Editors of the *Utah Historical Quarterly* do the same for the articles considered for the Best Article awards.

Michael nominated Rocco C. Siciliano for an outstanding achievement award for his book, *Walking on Sand: The Story of an Immigrant Son and the Forgotten Art of Public Service*. Michael stated that he believed it was the best book written of someone born and raised in Utah on the ethnic experience of growing up in Utah. Rocco went from growing up in an Italian American community to one of Dwight Eisenhower's most important counselors.

Claudia Berry made the motion to approve the Awards in accordance with staff and/or committee recommendations. Chere Romney seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous vote.

The Award Policy has been updated so that throughout the year if an organization or person should be recognized, a special achievement award can be given anytime and be presented at any event.

NEW BOARD MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO THE ARTICLE COMMITTEE

Michael Homer invited new Board members to participate in the Article Committee. This committee reads articles on Utah history, appearing in a publication other than *Utah Historical Quarterly*, from the previous year. This year's Annual Meeting is awarding articles and books from the calendar year 2004. The articles are selected by the committee and distributed to all members of the committee to be reviewed. The choice for the best article is finalized at the June Board meeting to be presented at the Annual Meeting.

2004/2005 BEST ARTICLE COMMITTEE:

This committee reviews articles appearing in a publication other than *Utah Historical Quarterly*.

Michael Winder, Chair (Linda Thatcher will assist in helping to find articles)
Chere Romney
Pam Miller
Ron Coleman
Linda Thatcher

2004/2005 BEST BOOK COMMITTEE:

This committee reviews best books written on Utah history for the previous year (2004).

2004/2005 Book Committee
Michael Homer, Chair
Chere Romney
Claudia Berry
Phil Notarianni
Craig Fuller

Kent Powell
Curt Bench
Greg Thompson

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE ON HOUSE BILL 308

Phil briefed the Board about HB 308. This bill wanted to move the Antiquities Section to the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife Resources. Representative Bradley Johnson and others were upset with the archaeologists in our division, believing they were too restrictive in compliance matters. The bill that finally passed Amended Section 404, the state law requiring agencies to determine the impact of their projects on cultural resources on state lands. The State Historic Preservation Office is advisory and does not require, only advises. Phil passed around the Archaeological Resource Amendment, currently proposing that the Division of State History report each year to the Natural Resource Committee in regards to historic preservation. While Phil and Wilson are not completely satisfied with this legislation, if it passes, the division will be allowed an opportunity to report. If complaints are lodged, the division can ask for documentation from agencies indicating where the division required anything; therefore making us accountable as well as other agencies accountable. The division must change any negative perceptions held by the legislature, and educate and inform them on the division duties regarding cultural resources. The division will continue to update the Board on this legislation.

The division is holding meetings for our statewide strategic plan. About every five years the division revises the statewide strategic plan for history. This is required by the state and the division's federal preservation fund. Our last plan was completed in 2000. It provides us an opportunity to meet with statewide partners, obtain their feedback and let them know what we do. As a part of the division's priority to increase outreach, Wilson and Phil have initiated a process of traveling to local areas, presenting the division outreach grant checks to local communities and getting their input.

The managers of the division will be meeting next week, June 20, to work on the division's annual plan. In July there will be a planning session for the staff. Phil passed out the DCED survey for 2004 and the division survey. Phil commented that there have been great strides in the last couple of years to improve morale and that is reflected in both surveys.

Our budget is current. The Department is restructuring. In August there will be a department retreat and Phil will give a report at the September meeting.

ANNUAL MEETING SEPTEMBER 15 - 17

Michael Homer stated that the goal for the Annual Meeting has been to transform it into the historical conference that everyone wants to attend. Michael asked the Board to volunteer as chairs for the sessions. Floyd O'Neal will be the keynote speaker.

OTHER BUSINESS

Linda Thatcher and Patricia Scott are coauthors on a book entitled, *Historical Women in Utah*. They both would like the royalties to go the Utah State Historical Society. The royalties would be used to set up a new award that encourages writing women history in Utah. Linda Thatcher is requesting to amend the award policy and add a new award category. The language for the revised award policy will be an action item for the September Board meeting.

Ron Coleman made the motion to amend the Award policy for a vote of action at the September Board meeting. Claudia Berry seconded the motion and was passed unanimously.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

BOARD RETREAT – AUGUST 4, 2005 - RIO GRANDE DEPOT

BOARD MEETING – SEPTEMBER 15 – RIO GRANDE DEPOT

NEXT BOARD MEETING – DECEMBER 1 - RIO GRANDE DEPOT

A motion to adjourn was made by Ron Coleman and Scott Christensen seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

ADJOURN: 3:45

Utah State Historical Society 2005 Annual Awards Nominations

Nominee	Award Category	Summary of Nomination	Coordinator Recommendation	Board Approval
Ken Verdoia KUED Television	Outstanding Contribution Award	For over twenty years, Ken and KUED have produced thirteen full-length television documentaries featuring Utah history. These programs have made an enduring contribution to the public's understanding of Utah's unique history.	Yes	Yes
Douglas McFadden	Outstanding Contribution Award	Doug's commitment to the science of archaeology as produced excellent research and has advanced our understanding of the Virgin Anasazi to unexpected levels. He has also done valuable research on the Fremont of the Escalante area.	Yes	Yes
Dell Loy Hansen, President Wasatch Property Management	Outstanding Achievement Award	Wasatch Properties approach to the \$12 million rehabilitation of the First Security Bank at 400 South and Main, SLC was to "build on the present without burying the past." Their efforts ensured that all character-defining features were retained and that all work met the <i>Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation</i> . The building has been certified for federal rehabilitation tax credits.	Yes	Yes
Jack Livingood, CEO Kerry Arnold, Sr. Project Manager Big-D Construction	Outstanding Achievement Award	Big-D faced and conquered many challenges while rehabilitating the long derelict W.P. Fuller Paint building at 400 South 400 West into a modern state-of-the-art office building.	Yes	Yes
Michael Johnson	Outstanding Contribution Award	Michael has directed the Utah History Fair, the state affiliate of the National History Day Program, since 1991. Michael's dedication and public spiritedness has made this a remarkable program for students, grade 4 through 12 and provided them with the opportunity of engaging in historical research and presenting their findings at local and regional fairs and at the state finals.	Yes	Yes

Nominee	Award Category	Summary of Nomination	Coordinator Recommendation	Board Approval
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Gaylon Hansen	Outstanding Contribution Award	Mr. Hansen's donations over the years have been the backbone of the Utah State Historical Society mining collection. As a geologist prospector, he has collected and donated hundreds of items from Utah mines.	Yes	Yes
Margie Johnson Hall	Outstanding Contribution Award	Margie has processed Historical Society photographs for 25 years. She always provides quality service and shows a willingness to meet specific patron needs. She has weathered many changes, facing them with a positive and upbeat attitude, always putting the Historical Society first.	Yes	Yes
Rocco C. Siciliano "Walking on Sand: The Story on an Immigrant Son and the Forgotten Art of Public Service" University of Utah Press	Outstanding Achievement Award		Yes	Yes
Lisa Thompson	Outstanding Contribution Award	For over ten years Lisa, with the Utah Heritage Foundation, developed an amazing range of preservation resources for educators and students.	Yes	Yes
Michael Lansing, "Race, Space, and Chinese Life in Late-Nineteenth-Century Salt Lake City" (Summer 2004)	Dale L. Morgan Award	For the best scholarly article of the year appearing in Utah Historical Quarterly. Approved by Advisory Board of Editors and Board of State History (Stipend of \$100.00)	Yes	Yes

Nominee	Award Category	Summary of Nomination	Coordinator Recommendation	Board Approval
Michael W. Johnson, "Rendezvous at Promontory: A New Look at the Golden Spike Ceremony" (Winter 2004)	Nicholas G. Rosenblatt Award	For the best general interest article of the year appearing in Utah Historical Quarterly. Approved by Advisory Board of Editors and Board of State History (Stipend of \$100.00)	Yes	Yes

John Sillito "Our Tone": Tony Lazzeri's Baseball Career in Salt Lake City 1922-1925 (Fall 2004)	Nick Yengich Memorial Editors' Choice Award	For the Utah Historical Quarterly article selected as editors' choice for the year. Approved by Board of State History (Stipend of \$100.00)	Yes	Yes
Nancy J. Taniguchi "Castle Valley America: Hard Land Hard Won Home", Utah State University Press.	Best Utah History Book Award	For the best book on Utah history published during 2004. Approved by committee appointed by the Board of State History (Stipend of \$500.00)	Yes	Yes
Mary Jane Woodger "David O. McKay's Progressive Educational Ideas and Practices, 1899-1922" <i>The Journal of Mormon History</i> .	Utah History Article Award	For the best Utah history article appearing in a publication other than <i>Utah Historical Quarterly</i> . Approved by committee appointed by the Board of State History (Stipend of \$100.00)	Yes	Yes